

BRIGANDS SEND AN ULTIMATUM

Ransom Must Be Paid by the First Of January.

WILL KILL THEIR PRISONERS

Unless Demands Are Complied With—Mr. Dickinson Denies Having Sent Any Message.

New York, Nov. 25.—Commenting upon the report that the brigands have sent a message to American Diplomatic Agent Dickinson that unless he accedes by January 1 to their original demand for 25,000 Turkish lira, or pounds (\$130,000) ransom, they will kill both the captives—Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Talika. The Sofia, Bulgaria, correspondent of the World says:

"This report comes in private advice from the Bulgarian frontier. When Mr. Dickinson was in communication with the brigands, the message is said to be the robbers' answer to the ultimatum reported to have been sent to them by Mr. Dickinson (which he denied sending), offering as ransom 12,000 Turkish lira or pounds (\$62,500) and no more, and giving them until next Saturday to accept that sum, after which time that and all previous offers would be withdrawn."

Mr. Dickinson, who was the United States consul general at Constantinople when he was appointed diplomatic agent at Sofia, went to Constantinople immediately after the report became current that he had sent an ultimatum and he is still there. The report that the brigands will kill their prisoners is not believed at Sofia.

LORD CURZON CRITICISED.

Disregards Precedents of British Administration in India.

New York, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

Lord Curzon has not escaped the usual fate of viceroys in India; he has been sharply criticised by the official and military class for disregarding the precedents of British administration in India and showing undue consideration for native rights and interests. Public attention here is pre-occupied with South Africa and controversies in line with those raised when Lord Phipps was viceroy have escaped observation. Lord Curzon, when he went to India, was in closer touch with all questions relating to the oriental races than his recent predecessors had been and naturally was not prepared to follow official traditions at all points, nor accept blindly military views of Indian policy; hence he has been reproached for meddling with race questions, encouraging native ambitions and unsettling the established order of administration.

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Lipton on His American Tour.

New York, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London quotes Sir Thomas Lipton as commenting upon his treatment in America upon the occasion of his address at the dinner at the Hotel Cecil in the following language: "No words of mine can exaggerate the admirable manner in which the races were kept clear for the sportsmanlike men turned out to me by the New York Yacht Club. American yachtsmen and the American people did everything for me save give me the cup. They ended the Erin with music, fireworks, lucky spiders and other public services."

IS IT AN EPIDEMIC?

Vital Statistics Show an Alarming Increase in an Already Prevailing Disease—Are Any Exempt?

At no time in the history of disease has there been such an alarming increase in the number of cases of any particular malady as in that of kidney and bladder troubles now pressing upon the people of this country.

Today we see a relative, a friend or an acquaintance apparently well, and in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their serious illness or sudden death caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's disease.

Kidney trouble often becomes advanced into acute stages before the afflicted is aware of its presence; that is why we read of so many sudden deaths of prominent business and professional men, physicians and athletes. They have neglected to stop the leak in time.

While scientists are puzzling their brains to find out the cause, each individual can, by a little precaution, avoid the chances of contracting dreaded and dangerous kidney trouble, or eradicate it completely from their system if already afflicted.

It is the mission of the "Desert News" to benefit its readers at every opportunity and therefore we advise all who have any symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble to write today to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Swamp-root, the celebrated specific which is having such a great demand and remarkable success in the cure of the most distressing kidney and bladder troubles. With the use of Swamp-root, kidney and bladder trouble can be cured, and the afflicted person can be sent free a pamphlet and treatise of valuable information.

or things which were supposed to bring him relief. It is gratifying to me to think perhaps the race have done something to increase the good feeling between the people of the United States of America and this country.

"I am well able to say from personal experience, that nowhere else in the world can there be found people so hospitable and generous. I can never forget the kindness I met in America. It proved to me beyond doubt that hands across the sea is not a mere idle phrase, but Englishmen and Americans are of the same kind and kin."

Will Not Enter Consolidation.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Journal of Commerce is authority for the statement that the National Computing Scale company of Cleveland, Ohio, with a capital of \$25,000, has decided not to enter the consolidation of computing scale manufacturing companies now forming in this city.

The total capitalization including bonds of the new consolidation is \$1,000,000, of which \$250,000 has been issued as follows: \$100,000 common stock and \$150,000 preferred stock and \$350,000 bonds.

Santos-Dumont Entertained.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Journal of Commerce from London says that Santos-Dumont was entertained last night by the Aero club at the Hotel Metropole. He intimated that it was his intention to return to London after his proposed aerial trip to Corsica and make descents in England in his new airship.

Immense Loss of Logs.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 25.—Great damage, resulting from the recent storm and high water, has occurred at Steyer, where Wind river empties into the Columbia. Millions of feet of first quality of logs have broken loose from an immense dam just constructed across Wind river and they are now floating down the Columbia to the Pacific ocean. The greatest loss is sustained by the Storey & Keeler Lumber company. The logs lost represent almost the entire stock of two large logging camps in the Wind river valley during the last season.

Serious Water Famine Threatened.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Hongkong correspondent of the London Times cables the New York Times cables the following language: "No words of mine can exaggerate the admirable manner in which the races were kept clear for the sportsmanlike men turned out to me by the New York Yacht Club. American yachtsmen and the American people did everything for me save give me the cup. They ended the Erin with music, fireworks, lucky spiders and other public services."

The rainfall of the year is thirty inches below the normal, and the projected extensions of the local system of supply have been drained. The supply of water to the people of Hongkong has now been reduced to only two hours daily, although the dry season has just begun.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECY. WILSON

Suggests an Exclusion of Foreign Live Stock.

AGAINST STATE INSPECTION

Wants Matter Tested Before Supreme Court—Reservoirs Should Be Public Works—Condemns Desert Land Act.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The annual report of Secy. of Agriculture Wilson tells of the vast growth of all branches of the department's work. An extension of weather forecast to farmers through the rural free delivery is contemplated.

The secretary suggests that it might be well for this country to follow the example of Great Britain and exclude live stock from other countries entirely. The secretary points out the serious result resulting from a system of state inspection, which, if it became general, would effectively prevent the marketing of live stock in some sections and would restrict much of the usefulness of the federal inspection.

He regards the present conditions as so menacing to the interests of the cattle industry in the West and South-west that he has requested the attorney-general to co-operate in bringing the matter before the Supreme Court for decision as to the constitutionality of these state laws. This request has been favorably received and the assistance of the department of justice promised.

The secretary asserts that much loss has resulted to the cattle industry in the West in recent years owing to the injudicious management of ranges. The department's experiments show that much could be done, under the proper control, to restore the ranges to their original condition, and he recommends action by Congress, giving the President authority to secure for the experimental needs of his department such tracts of public lands as may be necessary.

Fully 30 per cent of the date palms introduced in recent years are now growing vigorously in Arizona and southern California. This year a collection of the choicest varieties in Egypt has been obtained.

FOREST LANDS.

The secretary reports that the bureau is co-operating with the federal states and many private owners in handling their forest lands. Altogether the assistance has been asked for a total area of 52,000,000 acres, of which 4,000,000 are held by private owners.

Forest investigations include the study of commercial trees and economic tree planting, of forest fires, grazing, lumbering, forest production and other important lines.

The work of the experiment station in Alaska, with headquarters at Sitka and subsidiary stations at Kenai and Cook Inlet and at Rampart, in the Yukon valley, are recognized as distinctly encouraging. From all the evidence received at the department, it seems clear that agriculture may be sufficiently established in this territory to serve as an important aid to the mining, lumbering and fishery industries.

STATION IN HAWAII.

During the year a station has been established in Hawaii. Among the first work at this station was the planting of taro, with the special object of studying the diseases seriously affecting that crop. Probably 60 per cent of the working population of these islands depend on taro for their daily food, and on account of these diseases and the attendant deterioration of the crop, the price of taro has increased 500 per cent in the last decade. Some other diseases of fruits and vegetables call for study, and poultry experiments have been inaugurated with a view to increasing the supply of poultry. It is reported that live chickens sell in

CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.

The Most Common Cause Only Recently Discovered.

It has been shown on good medical authority that nine-tenths of cases of deafness are caused from catarrh of the middle ear. The tube which leads to the ear from the throat is lined with a sort of velvety structure called mucous membrane. This membrane is simply a continuation of the membrane lining the throat. When disease of any sort attacks the mucous membrane of the throat it is very liable to extend into the Eustachian tube and up into the ear.

The history of nearly all cases of deafness is like this: a cold is contracted and neglected, other colds are taken, the throat becomes sore and inflamed, which is aggravated by particles of dust and germs from the air. This condition causes the disease to spread into the tube that leads to the ear.

It seems a little far-fetched to say that most cases of deafness are caused from catarrh, but it is certainly true, and anyone who has had a severe catarrhal cold must have noticed how the hearing was affected while the cold lasted.

With catarrh suffers this impairment of hearing becomes chronic and grows worse the longer the catarrh is neglected.

You can cure catarrh and deafness by the regular use of an excellent new preparation called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of antiseptic remedies which act upon the mucous membranes but principally act directly on the blood, eliminating the catarrhal poison from the system.

People whose hearing is defective may think it a little remarkable that a simple and harmless tablet would very often remove all traces of deafness, but when it is remembered that catarrh causes the deafness and that catarrh is easily cured by the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets there is no mystery about it.

If you are subject to nasal catarrh or catarrh of throat, bronchial tubes, catarrh of stomach and liver, the safest and most effective treatment is the new catarrh specific, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, sold by all druggists at 50c for full sized package.

Honolulu, at \$15 a dozen, and eggs at 50c to 55c a dozen. Hogs bring from 10 to 15 cents a pound on the hoof, and experiments have been undertaken with the raising of swine with various tubers and roots.

The secretary regards it as extremely desirable that agricultural investigations should be undertaken in the Philippine islands under the war department and in co-operation with the department of agriculture. In furtherance of this work the secretary recommends an additional appropriation of \$15,000 for the ensuing year.

IRRIGATION PROBLEM.

The secretary devotes a great deal of space to a discussion of irrigation investigations. These have been conducted through the office of experiment stations, and embrace:

1. Studies of irrigation laws and the social and industrial institutions of irrigation and agriculture.

Investigation of the methods by which water is conserved, distributed and used.

In reference to the first subject, the secretary states that the character of the water finally recognized will do more to determine the future of irrigation than what is said, but it would make absolutely no impression upon them; they would treat it with contempt. They regard themselves as the heirs of the glory of the Greek and old, and consider that the wars with the Turks are only a repetition of the wars of the ancients with Persia. Their devotion to the ancient language displays itself in many ways.

The people, from the highest to the lowest, are possessed of the most intense thirst for learning. The Greeks are devoted to the Bysantine Greek but they are wedded to it not because of their patriotic feelings, but because they are dependent upon its study and reservation for a livelihood.

Another fact that explains the intense feeling of the Greeks upon this subject said Dr. Gildersleeve, is their oriental blood. Their politics is in a tangle and they are dependent upon the Greek and old, and consider that the wars with the Turks are only a repetition of the wars of the ancients with Persia. Their devotion to the ancient language displays itself in many ways.

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importation of the ladybird beetle was of one which feeds upon distinct species of plant life accidentally imported into this country from Europe.

Suit Over a Corregallo.

New York, Nov. 25.—Colita P. Huntington was an art lover, and his last transaction in that line, made five days before his death in a fatal fall, was the purchase of a painting, "The Angel's Head," by the picture, Hermann Linde, a wealthy Pittsburgh man, who has an extensive art collection. The painting was executed by the Huntington estate for \$5,000, the value of the painting. Mr. Linde is also a publisher in this city. Mr. Linde says he sold the painting to Mr. Huntington five days before the millionaire died. Mr. Tweed and Isaac F. Gates declare the painting was never seen by the Huntington estate. Mr. Huntington only had it brought to his house for inspection. The defense will set up that Mr. Huntington rejected the painting. It is thought probably that it may be asserted that he did not believe it a genuine Corregallo.

KITCHENER'S EXPLANATIONS.

They Are Received With Impatience by Military Critics.

New York, Nov. 25.—Commenting upon the military situation in South Africa, the London Standard has published explanations of Maj. Fisher's engagement at Villersdorp are received with impatience by the military critics. The first report of the battle, on the whole, was favorable to the Boers. The policy is to keep up a semblance of hostilities by avoiding a general engagement at Villersdorp and by sweeping posts and rear guards, and making a successful attack. They hope in the near future there is a growing feeling that the Boers are not yet hit upon an effective method of countering these ingenious tactics.

THE TROUBLE IN ATHENS.

Prof. Basil L. Gildersleeve Tells What Is the Origin of It All.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 25.—Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins university, the noted Greek scholar, has spent much time in Greece, and in discussing the present situation in that country said that while an appropriation to translate the gospels into modern Greek must seem to Americans to be a small affair to them, it is a great one to the Greeks. There have been many translations of the Scriptures into modern Greek, but none of them have been sanctioned by the Greek church. The Greeks are not in any sense "of the old," or approved by the church of the country, which is the great cause of the trouble in Athens. Its followers uphold the glory of ancient Greece and reverence the language with the intensest devotion.

Alluding to the intense reverence for the ancient Greek and the manner in which the patriotism of the people is bound up with their church, Prof. Gildersleeve remarked that the Protestant propaganda in Greece seemed to do more harm than good. He would like to know what would happen if it were to what must be said, but it would make absolutely no impression upon them; they would treat it with contempt. They regard themselves as the heirs of the glory of the Greek and old, and consider that the wars with the Turks are only a repetition of the wars of the ancients with Persia. Their devotion to the ancient language displays itself in many ways.

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who have been detected bringing them into the country. The proposed new system of European residents in Morocco are expected to pay these taxes.

TILLEY COURT-MARTIAL.

After a Short Investigation the Charges Are Dropped.

Tulula, Nov. 25.—On the morning of Nov. 3 the United States steamer Wisconsin arrived in the harbor. It was taken aboard by Admiral G. F. Tilley, the commander of the station. The news was received with great surprise by the Hawaiian people, who had during the past month to welcome the ship. The Wisconsin arrived with Capt. Tilley on his return. The ship had a large number of native crew, upon which was a heavy load of mail and provisions. The ship was taken aboard by Admiral G. F. Tilley, the commander of the station. The news was received with great surprise by the Hawaiian people, who had during the past month to welcome the ship. The Wisconsin arrived with Capt. Tilley on his return. The ship had a large number of native crew, upon which was a heavy load of mail and provisions. The ship was taken aboard by Admiral G. F. Tilley, the commander of the station. The news was received with great surprise by the Hawaiian people, who had during the past month to welcome the ship. 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